

and, to be branded, and the product of the farmer relieved of competition with them. Victor E. Piolet, of Pennsylvania, an old farmer, and a member of the legislative committee of the state of Pennsylvania, demanded a reversal of the whole course of legislation that had so seriously affected the interests of the farmers. They were to be protected everywhere, and especially against the competition of adulterated substitutes for their products. This closed the hearing on behalf of the farmers, they having occupied a few minutes over an hour in presenting their views.

Mr. George H. Webster, a member of the firm of Armour & Co., opened the case for the opponents of the bill with a brief statement. Mr. Webster asserted that compound lard is not an adulterant, but an economic and meritorious mingling of lard with other pure substances. The ingredients are prime steam lard, cotton-seed oil and beef tallow. The business is honest and the protection is accorded to any other. Armour & Co., make both pure and compound lard. The latter is put on the market branded by its proper name, thus meeting the original objection to its sale. Mr. Webster said there was not enough pure lard made in the United States to meet the demand, and the compound is made to fill the want. The legislation under consideration is based upon business jealousy and selfish rivalry; it is worse than useless, and the government does not need the revenue to arise from it. The people do not ask for this legislation, and Mr. Webster predicted that if it were enacted into a law it would operate as has done the oleomargarine law. The manufacture of the article has increased, while the price has fallen. The law is a failure. If legislation of this character is to be passed, Mr. Webster said that Senator Faulkner's bill, introduced in the Senate, providing for the organization of a pure food division in the Agricultural Department, with power to make national inspection of food products and of cattle, was a satisfactory measure. That inspection of Armour & Co. have never opposed. Mr. Webster exhibited samples of the brands and labels placed upon their compound, which they have used ever since the passage of the law of two years ago. In conclusion, Mr. Webster read from the report of the hearing in 1888 a statement by Mr. Kinsell, that if he were satisfied that the manufacturers of compound lard would brand their product properly he would take the first train for home; that the advocates of the bill desired only to secure that they did not care for the tax.

Henry C. Butcher, of Philadelphia, representing the Southern Cotton Oil Company, read a statement of the reasons why his corporation opposed the passage of the bill. The first was that the effect of the bill would be to kill the manufacture of compound lard. It is evident that no intention or desire, he said, to gain revenues. Unless it can be shown that compound lard is composed of deleterious substances, injurious to public health, there is no reason to place it under government control. As a matter of fact, Mr. Butcher asserted, compound lard is less likely to be tainted by animal disease than pure lard. Legislation of this character he denounced as dangerous in its tendency, resulting in the building up of one industry at the expense of another. It is a violation of the principles of republican government to legislate thus against any industry. If this bill passed it will destroy the demand for cotton-seed oil, placing a double burden upon the people of all the section in which that is produced. Cotton-seed oil has established itself as a pure and wholesome food ingredient. The production of this oil, which is the business of the corporation represented by Mr. Butcher, he said, was comparatively a new one, and it was certainly not the province of Congress to put a check on its development, much less to destroy it. The legislation proposed by the bill in question, the speaker said, was unconstitutional, and he would not permit to be indirectly what Congress is not permitted to do directly.

The committee at this point adjourned until next Wednesday. The bill reported favorably to-day by Senator Sherman from the committee on foreign relations, providing for the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink. Pork or bacon may be exported without inspection, but if it is to be packed for more than sixty days, the importation of cattle, sheep and swine which are diseased, or have been exposed to infection is prohibited. The bill also provides that no whole food or liquor mixed with an ingredient deleterious to health.

#### TOPICS OF WOMAN-SUFFRAGISTS.

Political Alliances, Bosses and Corruption, Sex and Other Subjects Discussed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—There are daily in attendance upon the session of the National Woman's Suffrage Association quite a number of Indiana people. At the meeting to-day Hon. Wm. Dudley Foulke, of Richmond, was present, and was introduced to the convention. He made a few interesting remarks, in which he said that in his opinion the time had not yet come when it was advisable for them, as an organization, to cast their influence with any of the ordinary political questions, but should insist solely upon this point at issue. The topic under discussion was "The attitude of this association toward political parties." Other addresses were made by Mrs. Alice M. Pickler, of South Dakota; Mrs. Fraz, of Toledo, O.; Rev. Olympia Brown, of Wisconsin; Mrs. Shea, of Kentucky; Mrs. Root, of Michigan. The general sentiment was that the association should urge its rightful demands upon all political parties, but should enter into alliances with none.

Carrie Lane Chapman, of Iowa, opened the evening session with a denunciation of political bosses and corruption. It was time, she said, that intelligence and morality were made requisites of suffrage.

Mr. McClellan Brown, of Ohio, chose for her text, "What is Sovereignty, and can there be in it such a thing as Sex?" She contended that it did not exclusively belong to men, and that the time had come when women should be allowed to share in it.

"Woman's Influence in Official Government" was the topic for W. Cousins, of Missouri, who detailed her experience in office. Here removal she declared to be due partly to the fact that she was a woman and partly to a political combination.

President Harrison at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 19.—President Harrison arrived in the city at 11 o'clock to-night, accompanied by Congressmen Bayne and Dail, Andrew Carnegie of Pittsburgh, Professor Langley of the Smithsonian Institution, and Enoch Pratt of Baltimore. A committee from the Duquesne Club met the president at the depot, and the train stopped a half hour to allow the party to inspect Carnegie's Edgar Thomson steel-works. Upon their arrival in this city the president visited the Carnegie Free Library in Allegheny City for the dedicatory exercises.

Luxuries Sent a Sick Woman by a Millionaire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—At to-day's hearing of the contest over the will of millionaire Maitly C. Lane, Mrs. Harriet Lane, the deceased man's daughter-in-law, testified that while she was ill the deceased sent her "luxuries" consisting of two pounds of head cheese, one pineapple cheese, a bottle of milk and half a dozen lemons. She said that whenever she rode in a car with him she had to pay her own fare. He refused to do anything for her children. Witness said she married Richard H. Lane after he obtained a divorce from his wife. She knew her husband's first wife, and had been her dressmaker. Lane secured his divorce in Wisconsin and she married him in Chicago.

Arrested for Shop-Lifting.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 19.—A sensation was created at McKeesport, Pa., to-day, by the arrest of Mrs. Gies Collins and daughter for shop-lifting. Mrs. Collins is the wife of a leading politician of McKeesport, and is well known. The two women were detected in the act of stealing several articles in a dry-goods store, and were at once taken to the police station.

#### INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

##### Daily Chronicle of Current Events Happening Within the Two States.

##### Heavy Pension Payment—Grand Officers of the A. O. U. W.—The Randall Assassination—Accommodation Train Wrecked.

#### INDIANA.

Back-Pension Payment of Over \$13,000 to an Insane Ex-Soldier.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. TERRE HAUTE, Feb. 19.—The Express says: Charles Flaherty has given bond in the sum of \$28,000, as guardian of his father, Owen Flaherty, who was recently allowed a pension of \$13,070.07. Owen Flaherty is insane, and his son has been his guardian for many years. The recent granting of a pension required a bond in a sum equal to double the amount of property involved, hence the additional bond as guardian. The following shows the amount of the pension granted and the rate per month for intervening periods:

From June 10, 1865, to June 6, 1866..... 15.00  
From the latter date to Aug. 24, 1872..... 18.00  
From the latter date to June 1, 1878..... 50.00  
From the latter date to the present time..... 72.00  
Average pension per month..... 32.60

Mr. Flaherty will receive \$72 per month as his pension. He is now in the poor-house for the purpose of preventing him from being at large—not on account of poverty. He thinks that he owns the poor-farm and that he is manager of the institution. He is an indefatigable worker, and is peaceable so long as his associates studiously avoid giving him real or imagined cause for anger. When angry he is very violent. He is about sixty years of age and has several children in this county. His guardian, who is his son, is an engineer on the Vandalia. Owen Flaherty enlisted in Company A, One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth Illinois Infantry, at Danville, in August, 1862, and was discharged in June 3, 1865, and was then discharged, and has been so ever since.

#### Grand Officers A. O. U. W.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. FORT WAYNE, Feb. 19.—At the morning session of the Indiana Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to-day, the election of officers took place, with the following results: N. S. Byram, Indianapolis, past grand master workman; L. H. Carr, Rushville, grand master workman; T. D. Neal, Cicero, grand foreman; W. J. Gentry, Fort Wayne, grand treasurer; Frank Baker, Evansville, grand recorder; James Cox, Terre Haute, grand receiver; George H. Spitzer, Evansville, grand guide; Frank Strand, Evansville, grand outside watchman; R. M. Monroe, Kentland, grand outside watchman; Paul H. Currier, Hazelton, grand medical examiner; representatives at the Supreme Lodge, N. S. Byram, Indianapolis, James W. Spain, Evansville, and C. C. Gennung, Evansville. The meeting of the Grand Lodge was concluded to-night.

#### Mrs. Randall's Alleged Assassination.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. LEBANON, Feb. 19.—Samuel Belt, the son-in-law and alleged assassin of Mrs. Randall, at her home, during prayer-meeting, Monday night, was captured after this morning's preliminary trial. He was taken to the jail, and is now in the custody of the sheriff. He is a native of Lebanon, and is about thirty years of age. He was arrested after a long chase, and is now in the custody of the sheriff. He is a native of Lebanon, and is about thirty years of age. He was arrested after a long chase, and is now in the custody of the sheriff.

#### Narrow Escape from a Horror.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. DELPHI, Feb. 19.—The Indianapolis accommodation on the Monon, due in this city at 11 o'clock last night, was wrecked within a few feet of the high bridge over Deer creek, near this city. The engine and three cars went into the ditch. No one was injured. Has the usual accident occurred a few feet further on the train would have been precipitated eighty feet into the creek below. Those who were on the train are now gratulating themselves on their narrow escape.

#### Died of Starvation.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. FORT WAYNE, Feb. 19.—Samuel L. Bayless, who has been suffering from consumption of the throat for three weeks, during which time he was unable to partake of food and water, died to-day at his residence. He has been kept alive so long by hypodermic injections of stimulants. Bayless was a prominent Odd-fellow.

#### Brakeman Shot Dead.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. LOGANSPORT, Feb. 19.—A Vandalia railroad brakeman named Sherman was shot in the head and instantly killed to-night, at 8 o'clock, on Fifth street, in a cab-shed. The revolver was in the hands of G. H. Sarman, the shoemaker, who claims it was accidental. He was locked up pending an investigation.

#### Stealing Accident.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. HUNTINGBURG, Feb. 19.—Wm. Belcher, of Menton, met with a terrible accident yesterday. He was working at a stove burner, when a circular burst and one of the pieces struck him on the back of the head, entering a fearful gash, from which a portion of his brain was oozing. He cannot possibly recover.

#### A Mule's Fatal Kick.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. HUNTINGBURG, Feb. 19.—Casper Todrank, a well-to-do farmer near this city, was kicked this morning by a mule and was afterwards found dead by one of his family.

#### Minor Notes.

The Republican city nominating convention at Crawfordsville will be held on March 10.

John A. McClain, a prominent and well-to-do farmer, residing east of Franklin, has disappeared.

William Heffer, of Anderson, was thrown from a delivery wagon, breaking his thigh and suffering internal injuries.

President W. H. Hickman, of Clark's University, Atlanta, Ga., will be a witness for the prosecution in the Pettit case.

The suit of Emma Karnes against Charles Boyer, for breach of promise, has been continued at Corydon. She asked for \$15,000 and got \$15,000.

Four generations were represented at a surprise party celebrating the seventieth birthday of Mrs. Susan Rooker, at Mooresville, last night.

Stephen Julian, a farmer, south of Logansport, was found dead yesterday, in a neighbor's yard. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

During the course of a recent revival meeting at Needham Station, A. H. McConnell became frenzied with religious excitement and tried to kill the preacher.

#### Luxuries Sent a Sick Woman by a Millionaire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—At to-day's hearing of the contest over the will of millionaire Maitly C. Lane, Mrs. Harriet Lane, the deceased man's daughter-in-law, testified that while she was ill the deceased sent her "luxuries" consisting of two pounds of head cheese, one pineapple cheese, a bottle of milk and half a dozen lemons. She said that whenever she rode in a car with him she had to pay her own fare. He refused to do anything for her children. Witness said she married Richard H. Lane after he obtained a divorce from his wife. She knew her husband's first wife, and had been her dressmaker. Lane secured his divorce in Wisconsin and she married him in Chicago.

Thrasher, by the jury, to-day, after an all-night session. This case has been of great interest in the county. Thrasher had threatened the life of Eugene Clark, had hit him six times in one day, and had threatened to burn his property and do him other injuries. The people are pleased with the verdict of justifiable homicide.

#### Pythian Banquet.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. MARSHALL, Feb. 19.—The greatest banquet ever given in Marshall was the one last night, given by Launcelot Lodge, No. 67, Knights of Pythias, in honor of the twenty-seventh anniversary of the founding of the order. There were forty guests from the Indianapolis area, besides Knights from Covington, O., and Indianapolis, Ind. There were two hundred people present at the banquet. A number of been dissolved and responded to in a happy vein.

#### Brief Mention.

One arrest has been made in connection with the Salem bank robbery. The First National Bank, of Effingham, has been organized, with a capital of \$50,000. It is a branch of the First National Bank of Chicago.

Six men have been arrested at Buda, charged with robbing freight cars. Three of the prisoners confessed their guilt.

Ex-Postmaster Watterman, of Rockford, will be president of a bank with a capital of \$100,000, to be organized at the city named.

Earnie Stansbury was caught in a rapidly revolving pulley in an elevator at La Harpe and his head so badly crushed that death resulted.

Dr. G. W. Clendenin, of Fulton, has been appointed head physician of the Modern Woodmen of America, the injunction against the removal of Dr. P. L. McKennie having been dissolved.

John Price, colored, pleaded guilty to murder, at Shawneetown, yesterday, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. He killed a white man named Clark Garrett in December, 1888.

W. H. Whittington, who is charged with mayhem, committed at Bloomington, in the latter part of December, was arrested at Louisville, Ky., yesterday. He will be returned to Bloomington to-morrow.

A meeting will be held at Aurora, Feb. 25, to organize a base-ball league, to be composed of clubs from Elgin, Rockford, Aurora, Danmou, Freeport, Joliet, Rock Island, Dubuque, Davenport and Cedar Rapids.

The Illinois Conference of the Lutheran Augustana Synod, embracing four States—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin—is holding its annual meeting in Rockford. About 125 delegates are present. The conference will be in session the remainder of the week.

Samuel Huston, of Macomb, has arrested Zach Wilson, a noted outlaw. Wilson murdered an old man named Thomas McDonald, at Plymouth, in 1875. He was indicted at Fort Wayne, and charged with the murder of a man named McDough county, where he escaped from the Macomb jail in 1876, and has since been a fugitive in California and Arkansas.

#### GARFIELD'S REMAINS.

Why They Were Removed from Their Original Resting-Place and Hid in an Obscure Tomb.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 19.—The Garfield monument is completed, and preparations are now making for the dedication, early in the spring. In view of the approaching transfer of the remains of President Garfield it is now possible to narrate an astounding story respecting the disposition which has been made of the body of the late President for the last four years. When Garfield's remains were deposited in the vault in the Lake View Cemetery it was announced they would be kept there until the time came to make permanent disposition of them. After the funeral the casket was placed in a sarcophagus within the vault, which could be viewed from the path outside through an iron grating. The suspicion which the robbery of the grave of Mr. Stewart had occasioned respecting the existence of an organized band of grave-robbers induced the government to take special measures to guard the remains. A watchman was stationed at the entrance of the tomb, and a guard of soldiers was maintained there five years. Secretary Endicott removed the guard, which caused the removal of the remains to the new resting-place, in the Cleveland, serious apprehension, for some intimation had been received from detectives that the possibility of despoiling the tomb was not entirely excluded. It was proposed, by friends of the Garfield family, to remove, in the dead of night, the remains of Garfield from the sarcophagus, and to place them in some secure spot, the identity of which would be known only to the members of Garfield's family and to those who understood the plan. Four men, three of them prominent in business affairs, and one known professionally in Cleveland, decided upon an obscure vault in a remote part of the cemetery, where visitors go. Those from whom the vault was procured had not the slightest idea of the purpose for which it was to be used. On the night of the removal the tomb was opened, and the remains were taken out and placed in a casket. The casket was then placed in the vault, and the tomb was closed. The remains were then placed in the vault, and the tomb was closed. The remains were then placed in the vault, and the tomb was closed.

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#### PANAMA CANAL BADDREAM

##### French Engineers Express Doubts as to the Completion of the Big Ditch.

Russia Makes a Demand Upon Bulgaria for the Payment of 3,000,000 Roubles—Deadly Coal Mine Explosion in France.

#### THE PANAMA CANAL.

French Engineers Say It Is Bad Dream on Which Much Money Has Been Wasted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Four bright-looking men, with bronzed faces, registered at the Palmer last night. After the leader had written the names he placed a heavy bundle on the counter. He would not allow the clerks to handle the package, and asked that he might place it in the safe himself. The exterior of the bundle had the appearance of nothing valuable, yet its contents are eagerly sought for by all France. The arrivals were Messrs. Germain, Cousin, Lagout and Duchanet, celebrated French engineers, and it virtually rests upon their decision whether or not the Panama canal will ever be finished by French enterprise. Shortly after the De Lescaups company dissolved Messrs. Germain, Cousin, Lagout and Duchanet were sent to the engineers for the purpose of thoroughly inspecting the line, and to present their opinion as to whether it would be practically to raise more money and dig the ditch or give it up. The engineers have gone over every foot of the proposed route, and in a few weeks their report will be presented to Brunet, liquidator of the company. They came here direct from San Francisco, and remained but a few hours. They will sail from New York Saturday.

The bundle that the engineers were so careful to protect is the report of their journey. M. Germain, who is called the president of the quartet, was reserved about talking of his report.

"How can I tell you about my opinion," he explained, "when it interests France. If I stated that we were to make a favorable report, speculators would have all the shares of canal stock before we reached France."

"If your report is unfavorable will the other syndicate of financiers take up the enterprise?"

"That has been proposed, but it seems hard that all the money now invested should be lost. Although the present canal is as good as a failure for some time, the people can't be reconciled to it, and they will cling to the last straw. I will say that the outlook is rather dubious."

M. Germain shrugged his shoulders and walked away. The younger members of the quartet were not so politic as their president. M. Lagout said:

"I feel that Panama canal is a bad dream. So much money has been wasted that I don't believe the enterprise will ever be revived."

M. Cousin said: "The people have not the confidence to raise the vast amount of money required to finish the work."

#### RUSSIA'S DEMAND ON BULGARIA.

Three Million Roubles Asked for Maintaining Troops During 1878 and 1879.

SOFIA, Feb. 19.—Russia has demanded of the government of Bulgaria the payment of 3,000,000 roubles, arrears of money due on account of the Russian occupation during 1878 and 1879. The demand is in part related to the consolidation under one government of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia. By the treaty of Berlin, July, 1878, it was provided that Russia, whose armies had just conquered for these countries their freedom, should maintain a military occupation of Eastern Roumelia for nine months. The object of this was to guarantee the tranquility of the country, it being apprehended that between the Turkish authorities left in partial control and the long-oppressed population, inspired by their patriotic feelings, there would be serious conflicts if the conquering armies were withdrawn before the respective elements had accustomed themselves to their new relations. It is usual in such cases, the expense of maintaining the troops was to be assessed upon the province. Russia has never pressed this debt, but demands the amount of 3,000,000 roubles, apparently under a sense of irritation.

#### COAL-FIT DISASTER.

Deadly Explosion in a French Mine—Thirty-Four Bodies Recovered.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—An explosion occurred in a colliery near Decize, department of Nièvre, last night. It is not known how many lives were lost, but already thirty-four bodies have been recovered.

#### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A German Socialist Who Thinks Alsace-Lorraine Should Be Restored to France.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—A meeting in the interest of Herr Hildebrand, a workman who is a candidate for election to the Reichstag, was held at Bismarck's. Among the speakers was Herr Jost, a Social leader. In the course of his address he declared that the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France was necessary. He also said that the personal qualities of the French were incomparably superior to those of the German. French workmen, he declared, were the brothers of the German workmen, while the German bourgeois were their enemies. The Reichsanzeiger publishes a list of the persons summoned to take part in the council to consider the condition of the working people. The list includes a master locksmith, a foreman, a joiner, a polisher, a director of iron-works, an owner of a factory and Herr Hildebrand, a member of the Reichstag.

The Prussian Zeitung says that Prince Bismarck has ordered an inventory to be made of his personal effects in the palace or ministerial residence, the Wilhelmstrasse, in view of his resignation and retirement. The